[NUMB. LXVIX.] THE NOVEMBER 17, 1787

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1787. [VOL. II

PITTSBURGH: Printed by SCULL & BOYD.

Hanna's town, Oct. 25, 1787.

To the tavernkeepers in the county of Westmoreland,

THE subscriber takes this method to inform those who have not taken out licences for the present year, that unless they apply and take them before Tuesday in next court, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of returning their names and place of abode to the attorney general, that bills may be preferred against them without distinction. After giving this public notice, I hope no person will be displeased if indictments should be preferred against them.

Michael Huffnagle.

German Almanacs, for the Year 1788,

May be had at the printing-office, by the groce, dozen, or single one.

Now in the press,

And speedily will be published by the printers hereof

THE

Pittsburg Almanac;

OR,

Western Ephemeris.

For the YEAR of our LORD 1788.

Just received from Philadelphia,

And to be sold by the printers hereof,

A NEW EDITION OF THE

PSALMS,

Carefully suited to tho Christian worship in the United States of America. Being an improvement of the old versions of the Psalms of David.

...ved by the Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, to be used in churches and private families.

William Amberson,

Has just received from Philadelphia, various articles of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

And to be sold at his store in Pittsburgh, on the most reasonable terms--The more so as no credit will be given to any person.

WOOL hats,
Wool cards
Unspun cotton
Coarse and fine linens,
Russia sheeting
Mens & womens leather shoes
Ladies coloured stuff ditto
Hair riband
Brass and leathern inkstands.
Neat crooked combs.
Ink powder
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Calicoes
Bibles, Testaments,
Spelling books and primers
Almanacks for the ensuing year
Scarlet and embossed flannels
Checks
Ivory and horn combs
Tully Gartering & binding
Playing cards
Black Ball
Shoe brushes
Sweeping ditto
Scrubbing ditto
Shoemakers knives, hammers, and tacks
Table and tea spoons
London steel
Smoothing irons
Tea kettles
Knives and forks
Chest and cupboard locks
Handsaw files
Shoe and knee buckles
Lindseys
Threads
Coarse cloths
Planes
Jacket patterns
Corduroys
Velverets
Jeans and fustians
Pewter dishes, plates, and basons
Queens ware tea pots, cups, saucers, & plates
Hyson and bohea tea
Loaf and brown sugars
Coffee, chocolate
Spirits, raisins
Copperas, pepper
Indigo, rosin
Allum, Madder
Cinnamon
Mustard, Ginger
Allspice, chalk
Glue, hard soap
Powder and Shot

Together with various other articles too tedious to enumerate.

ALL persons indebted to W. Amberson are requested to make payment by the fifteenth of November next. My long forbearance will, I expect, be sufficient to excite a strict compliance with the above request; but should any neglect, with those I will do myself justice without any further notice.

SALT.

BEST Fine and Allum Salt to be sold for Cash, Wheat, Rye, or Barley, by Isaac Craig & Co. at their Distillery.

Pittsburg, Sept. 5, 1787.

Meſſieurs Scull & Boyd,

By publiſhing the followin piece, ſigned by William Will and others, you will much oblige

A CUSTOMER.

MR. Findley, Mr. Whitehill and others, members of the late general aſſembly, making a diſorderly receſſion from the houſe, with intention to put an end to its deliberations upon the ſubject of calling a ſtate convention, for the purpoſe of conſidering the ſyſtem offered for the general government of the United States, they have, in a public addreſs, reſted their juſtification on theſe two points:

1ſt. The irregularity of taking up the conſtitution framed by the convention, without the ſpecial permiſſion of Congreſs; the aſſembly having, in the appointment of deputies to the convention, proceeded but upon the recommendation of Congreſs.

2d. The unfitneſs of the deputies appointed.---The addreſſers lamenting at the time, when the choice was made, that they were all citizens of Philadelphia, and none of them *calculated* to repreſent the landed intereſt of the ſtate

Having been alſo members of the houſe, and competent to judge with reſpect to theſe points of juſtification, we beg leave to ſtate all the neceſſary facts concerning them, for the information of the public.

As to the firſt--on a communication of the propoſition of Virginia, for holding a general convention, a bill for the appointment of the deputies was reported by a committee, of which Mr. Findley and Mr. Whitehill were members, and paſſed into a law on the 30th of December laſt. The law, as ſet forth in the preamble, ſtood upon, "*repreſentations of Congreſs heretofore made*," and on the propoſition of Virginia; but the ſpecial recommendation of Congreſs, to ſend the deputies to the propoſed convention, made no part of the preamble; this recommendation not having paſſed Congreſs until the 21ſt day of February following, when that body, for the firſt time, recognized the convention.---In the next ſeſſion, on the 28th of March, a ſupplementary law paſſed the houſe; but its only object was to add another deputy to the number already choſen, and its only reference was to the original act.

As the repreſentations of Congreſs ſpoken of in the preamble to the law of the firſt ſeſſion, were only ſuch as had been frequently made of the weakneſs of the general government, and of the neceſſity that aroſe of endowing it with greater powers, but gave no ſpecial licence to the ſtates to ſend deputies to the convention propoſed by the ſtate of Virginia, it follows, that in the appointment of the deputies the aſſembly acted independently of Congreſs, or of its recommendation. It is in vain, for the reaſons beforementioned, that the addreſſers attempt, by general reference to the tranſactions of both ſeſſions; to cover their aſſertions upon this head, it is an artifice more unworthy than the moſt naked falſhood!

As little can be ſaid in ſupport of the ſecond, their diſapprobation of the deputies, which a ſtate of nominations and votes will evince. The original intention of the houſe was to ſend ſeven deputies, though afterwards that number was, by the ſupplementary law, increaſed to eight. To ſupply the ſeven places, twelve perſons ſtood in nomination: they, with the votes for each, were as follow:

†	Jared Ingerſoll	61	John Bayard	25
	Charles Pettit	25	† Thomas Fitzſimons	37
†	Robert Morris	63	† James Wilſon	35
†	George Clymer	63	† Governeur Morris	33
†	Thomas Mifflin	63	Benjamin Franklin	10
	Thomas M'Kean	26	William Findley	2

Of whom thoſe marked with an † were elected.

As to four of theſe perſons, there appears from the votes to have been a general agreement, 63 being the number compoſing the houſe; ſo that no real controverſy took place but as to the remaining three---Between theſe oppoſite three then muſt have lain the queſtion with the houſe, with reſpect to the fitneſs to repreſent the landed intereſt; and for this they might all have been fit, except in the circumſtance of city reſidence, the candidates generally holding conſiderable landed property within the ſtate, the whole body of candidates, Mr. Findley excepted, being inhabitants of Philadelphia; and as to that gentleman, the ſolitary nominee from the country, he ſeems then, from the ſtate of the votes, to have been out of the queſtion, which is the more extraordinary, if, as the addreſſers muſt be underſtood, a country reſidence was indiſpenſible to repreſent the landed intereſt of the ſtate.

But the truth is, that at the time of election no ſuch lamentation was made by the ſixteen, or any others, that the candidates were citizens of Philadelphia, or otherwiſe unqualified to repreſent the landed intereſt, for it is well known, that both Mr. Findley and Mr. Whitehill were of opinion that the choice ſhould be confined to the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, as it would not be convenient for perſons living at a diſtance to attend a convention; the former declaring a ſeat there would not ſuit him, which, perhaps, may account for the fewneſs of his votes.

This being the ſtate of facts relating to theſe points, can we ſuppoſe a depravation of mind equal to ſuch impoſitions and deceptions, or ought we not rather to ſuppoſe, in theſe inſtances, that the addreſſers were not at the pains to read what was prepared to their hands?

It is urged in argument againſt the houſe, that the deputies having exceed the terms of their powers, that the ſyſtem they agreed to ought not to be taken up. It is not eaſy to determine to what the powers of the deputation from Pennſylvania, and from the other ſtates (for they are in the ſame predicament) did really extend; but any argument brought from an exceſs in the exerciſe of the powers, againſt the object of them, cannot be that of good ſenſe or integrity. A man of underſtanding, or a good patriot, will examine only whether or not the ſyſtem actually offered is calculated to better the condition of our country. Indeed one would think, the ſyſtem being no more than a propoſition, which none are bound to yield to, though all ought to conſider, that the convention have not really tranſgreſſed their powers; they certainly might make whatever propoſitions they pleaſe.

The addreſſers reſent the harſh treatment of the houſe to two of their body, who were forced back to their ſeats by ſome of the citizens from without. They ſuffered no ſuch treatment; on the contrary, the houſe ſhewed a wonderful good temper on ſo provoking an occaſion, When a miſdemeanor has been committed of a kind, which, though it has hitherto eſcaped even the ſlighteſt puniſhment, is deſerving of the higheſt. When the addreſſers had, by their conduct, violated the firſt condition of all political ſociety, which obliges the few to give way to the many; when they had offended in the double capacity of citizens of the United States and of Pennſylvania, in ſetting a dangerous example of riot and turbulence to the continent; and as much as by their feeble means; attempting to diſſolve the government under which they live.

WILLIAM WILL,
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
GEORGE CLYMER,
JACOB HILTZHEIMER,
DANIEL CLYMER,
WILLIAM ROBINSON, jr.

Dr. Franklin's not having been choſen at the firſt election, was owing to a miſunderſtanding among the members, with reſpect to his willingneſs to ſerve, but on better information, in the next ſeſſion, it was the unanimous deſire of the houſe that he ſhould be added, which gave occaſion to the ſupplementary law.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1787.

American Occurrences.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) October 4.

BY a gentleman recently arrived from Auguſta, we are informed, that the ſavages had advanced in great force within fourteen miles of Galphington, where they had killed and ſcalped ſeveral perſons.---- A girl was brought to Auguſta, that had been ſhot in three places and ſcalped; notwithſtanding which, it was expected ſhe would recover.

Pittſburgh, November 17.

FRIDAY, November 9, 1787.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Pittſburgh, at the houſe of Meſſrs. Tannehills, for the ſpecial purpoſe of taking the ſenſe of this town with reſpect to the ſyſtem of confederate government, propoſed by the late convention at Philadelphia.

General JOHN GIBSON in the Chair.

It was conſidered that having had an opportunity of hearing on both ſides the ſtrictures which have been made upon this ſyſtem of government, in converſation, in the Gazettes, and in other writings, on mature deliberation, we are of opinion, that it is the reſult of much political wiſdom, good ſenſe and candour in thoſe who framed it; that we have no reaſon to expect any thing better from any other body of men aſſembled in convention; that from the neceſſity of *mutual conceſſion* with the different ſtates, it is not probable that any thing more equal could be formed; that our proſperity depends on our ſpeedy adoption of ſome mode of government more efficient than that which we now poſſeſs; that of all people it becomes us of the weſtern country more eſpecially to deſire an object of this kind, as from the weakneſs of Congreſs to take proper meaſures with the courts of Spain and Britain, we are on the one hand deprived of the advantages of the Miſſiſippi trade, which is our natural right, and on the other, are liable to the incurſions of the ſavages, the poſts on the lakes not being yet delivered up according to treaty.

Reſolved therefore unanimouſly. That it is our ardent wiſh and hope that this ſyſtem of government may be ſpeedily adopted.

Signed by order of the meeting,
JOHN GIBSON, Chairman.

His Excellency Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; is re-elected preſident, and the Honorable Peter Muhlenberg, Eſq; vice preſident of this ſtate for the enſuing year.

*** The Printers are under the neceſſity of handing the Gazette to their ſubſcribers in an abridged form, they having been diſappointed in receiving a ſupply of paper, however, they flatter themſelves this will be but for a very ſhort time, as every exertion is making to forward it, before they will be able to lay the Gazette before them in its original ſize.

Waſhington County, Nov. 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from under the hands and ſeals of the truſtees of the general loan office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the premiſes, on Friday the 14th day of December next, a tract of land called Foreſt, ſituate on the waters of Ten Mile Creek, in the townſhip of Amwell, and county aforeſaid, containing 359 acres and a quarter, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. adjoining lands of Abraham Johnſton, John Gregg and others; mortgaged to the truſtees of the general loan office by Abner Howell, and to be ſold by

DAVID WILLIAMSON, ſheriff.

Waſhington County, Nov. 12, 1787.

BY virtue of two precepts from under the hands and ſeals of the truſtees of the general loan office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the premiſes, on Wedneſday the 12th of December next, two tracts of land, one called Reed's Intention, ſituate on the waters of Ten Mile creek in the townſhip of Amwell, and county aforeſaid, containing 400 acres and allowance of ſix per cent for roads &c. adjoining lands of Samuel Parkhurſt and John Carmichael, and alſo one other tract of land called Tobacco Hill, ſituate on Beaty's fork of Ten Mile creek, in the townſhip of Amwell aforeſaid, containing 382 acres and five eights, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. adjoining lands of one M'Farland and Moſes Loaſy; mortgaged to the truſtees of the general loan office by John Reed and Nathan Hathaway, and to be ſold by

DAVID WILLIAMSON, ſheriff.

Waſhington county, Nov. 12, 1787.

BY virtue of two precepts from under the hands and ſeals of the truſtees of the general loan office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the premiſes, on Friday the 21ſt of December next, two tracts of land, one called Rabits Burrow, ſituate on the north fork of Ten Mile creek, in the townſhip of Amwell and county aforeſaid, containing 376 acres and three-quarters, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. adjoining lands of Benjamin Rice and Caleb Dilly; alſo one other tract of land called Deer Park, ſituate on the bruſh fork of Ten Mile creek in the townſhip of Amwell aforeſaid, containing 400 acres, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. mortgaged to the truſtees of the general loan office by David Dilly, jun. and Caleb Winget, and to be ſold by

DAVID WILLIAMSON, ſheriff.

Waſhington county, Nov. 12, 1787.

BY virtue of two precepts from under the hands and ſeals of the truſtees of the general loan office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the premiſes on Wedneſday the 19th day of December next, two tracts of land, one called Branchfield, ſituate on the waters of Wheeling, in the townſhip of Donegal and county aforeſaid; containing 306 acres and an half, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. adjoining lands of Griffith Jones and Daniel M'Farland and company; alſo one other tract of land called Intrenſon, ſituate on the waters of Middle Wheeling in the townſhip of Donegal aforeſaid, containing 399 acres and an half, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. adjoining lands of the widow Wall, Henry M'Donough, John Robinſon, James Clemens and Geo. Davidſon; mortgaged to the truſtees of the general loan office by Henry Moore and John M'Arthur, and to be ſold by DAVID WILLIAMSON ſheriff.

Weſtmoreland County, Nov. 7, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands and ſeal of the truſtees of the general loan office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Friday the 7th day of December next, on the premiſes, a tract of land called Happy Diſcovery, ſituate on the north ſide of Loyal Hanna creek, oppoſite the mouth of the Fourteen Mile run in the county of Weſtmoreland, beginning at a black oak on the bank of ſaid creek, thence by one Scott's land north eighty-two degrees, eaſt fifty-two perches to a white oak; and north ſeventy degree, eaſt one hundred and forty nine perches to a poſt, thence by land of William M'Dowell north one hundred and forty nine perches to a corner poſt of David Sloane's land, thence by the ſame ſouth eighty three degrees, weſt three hundred and eleven perches to a hickory tree on the bank of ſaid creek, thence up the ſame by the ſeveral courſes thereof to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and twenty one acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. Mortgaged to the truſtees of ſaid loan office by Samuel Sloane, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM PERRY, ſheriff.

Gregg & Barker,

WATCH MAKERS & GOLD & SILVER SMITHS.

HAVE removed their ſhop to Fourth-ſtreet, near Mr. John Wilkins ſtore, where they continue to carry on their buſineſs in all its various branches. The higheſt price is given for old gold and ſilver.

They have a quantity of Paſchall's Golden Drops for ſale; theſe drops are prepared by Dr. Paſchall of Wilmington, in the ſtate of Delaware, where they are held in the higheſt eſteem by the generality of the people in that part of the country.

Their good effects in many inſtances may be known by applying as above.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 9, 1787.

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE,

WHITE and BLACK SMITH.

HAS opened his ſhop at the houſe lately occupied by capt. Alexander Fowler, in Second-ſtreet, Pittſburgh, where all kinds of Smith work is made in the neateſt and beſt manner, and at the loweſt prices. He hopes by attention to his buſineſs to merit the countenance and favor of the public.

N. B. All kinds of locks made and repaired, alſo truſſes for ruptures, warranted good.

November 2, 1787.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber did, in May, 1786, give a bond of eighty-five pounds, payable in May, 1788, to Andrew Mitchell, in payment of part of a houſe and two lots of ground, purchaſed of ſaid Andrew Mitchell and Daniel Broadhead junior, the title of which is diſputed, having been lately ſold by the ſheriff of Weſtmoreland county as the property of Edward Ward. This is, therefore, to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as the ſubſcriber is determined not to pay ſaid bond, unleſs compelled by law, or a ſufficient title made him for ſaid houſe and lots.

JOHN WARD.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living in the borough of Carliſle, Cumberland county, a ſervant man named William Watſon, but perhaps may change his name as he formerly went by the name of John Mills, a tinner by trade, about twenty one years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, of a darkiſh complexion, has loſt part of his fingers on the left hand, which is much drawn together by being burnt with fire, had on when he went away, a white cloth coat patched, light brown jacket with a white linen back, one pair of velvet breeches about half worn, one new coarſe linen ſhirt, thread ſtockings, one pair of black grain ſhoes, copper buckles, and a wool hat about half worn; he alſo took with him, a pair of ſpoon moulds, marked D. L. and other tools belonging to the tinker buſineſs.

Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any jail, ſo that his maſter may have him again, or brings him home, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

DAVID LINDSAY,

Carliſle, Auguſt 2, 1787.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he has forged a paſs

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

By the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a certain agreement was entered into between this commonwealth and the commonwealth of Virginia, on the 31ſt day of Auguſt, 1779; which agreement was afterwards, to wit, on the 23d of June, 1780, confirmed by the ſtate of Virginia, ſubject to ſeveral conditions, one of which was, 'That 'the private property and rights of all perſons acquir-'ed under, founded on, or recognized by the laws 'of either ſtate, previous to the 23d day of June, '1780, aforeſaid, be ſecured and confirmed to them, 'although they ſhould be found to fall within the 'other; and that, in the deciſion of the diſputes 'therein, preference ſhall be given to the elder or 'prior right, whichever of the ſaid ſtates the ſame 'ſhall have been acquired, ſuch perſon paying to the 'ſtate, within whoſe boundary their lands ſhall be 'included, the ſame purchaſe money which would 'have been due from them to the ſtate under which 'they claimed the right, &c.' And whereas it hath been made manifeſt to council, that divers perſons have applied to the ſtate of Virginia, and have procured patents after the ſaid 23d day of June, 1780, whereby this commonwealth is deprived of part of one of the branches of the revenue, and many well diſpoſed perſons may be led by ſuch examples to procure patents in the ſame manner, to the future loſs and damage of themſelves and of ſuch as may come into their place by purchaſe or otherwiſe: We do, therefore, warn all ſuch perſons, who have procured patents from Virginia ſince the ſaid 23d day of June, 1780, not to rely on them as good titles to their lands, as alſo, all ſuch as are entitled to a confirmation of their titles to their unpatented lands, whether originating in Virginia or Pennſylvania, that the act of aſſembly in being, reſpecting the patenting all ſuch lands, will expire on the 10th day of April, 1788, of which all perſons concerned are to take notice and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN in Council, under the hand of the Honorable Charles Biddle, Eſquire, Vice-Preſident, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this twenty-ſixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-Preſident.

Atteſt,
James Trimble, for
John Armſtrong jun. ſecretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

Advertiſement.

WHEREAS I am informed that Mr. Joſeph Simonds of Lancaſter, pretends to have a title to a houſe and lot ſituate in Second-ſtreet, in the town of Pittſburgh, and now in my tenure and right: the ſaid Joſeph Simonds offers the ſame for ſale; I hereby forewarn all perſons from purchaſing the ſaid houſe as I claim the title to it, and ſhall keep poſſeſſion until turned out in due courſe of law.

James Gibſon.

Pittſburgh, Oct. 19, 1787.

LINSEED Oil prepared for painting, at Hartley's Mill near Bedford. Six ſhillings per gallon caſh. Oct. 4.